HIV-I crossreactive cancer antigens, and detecting the presence of immunocomplexes formed between said

antibody and said HIV-I crossreactive gynecological cancer-associated antigens, wherein said HIV-I cross-reactive cancer antigens cannot be detected in a healthy biological sample; and

wherein the method includes a control to ensure that the biological sample does not contain HIV-I antigens.

3. The method of claim **1** or **2** wherein said antibody is labeled.

4. The method of claim **3** wherein said label is selected from the group consisting of enzymes, immunogold, fluorochromes, radioisotopes, and luminescers.

5. The method of claim **1** or **2** wherein the step of detection is by enzyme reaction, fluorescence, luminescence emission, or radioactivity.

6. The method of claim **1** or **2** wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of bodily secretions, bodily fluids, and tissue specimens.

7. The method of claim **1** or **2** wherein the biological sample is separated by gel electrophoresis prior to exposing to said antibody.

8. The method of claim **1** or **2** wherein said antibody reacts with an epitope having the protein sequence GRAF (SEQ. ID No. 9).

9. The method of claim **1** or **2** wherein the immunocomplexes are immobilized.

10. The method of claim **9** wherein the immunocomplexes are immobolized onto substrates selected from the group consisting of glass, synthetic polymers, synthetic resins, cellulose, nitrocellulose, and metals.

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